

# Maryland Weekly Influenza Surveillance Activity Report

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to DHMH for the week ending January 4, 2014

Prepared by the Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Outbreak Response Infectious Disease Bureau – Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

The data presented in this document are provisional and subject to change as additional reports come in.

#### **SUMMARY**

During the week ending January 4, 2014, influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was **MINIMAL** and there was **REGIONAL** geographic spread of influenza. Thirty-three influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported. There were 137 specimens that tested positive for influenza by PCR at the DHMH Laboratories Administration. Two outbreaks of respiratory disease were reported. Overall, ILI is above baseline levels. The number of influenza tests being administered continues to increase, while the proportions of specimens testing positive remains high. Nationwide, influenza activity is on the rise, with a majority of states reporting moderate or high influenza levels.

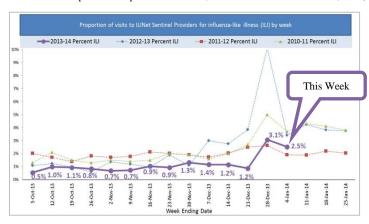
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ILI Intensity Levels		
<b>✓</b> Minimal		
Lo	N	
Mode	rate	
Hig	h	

Influenza Geographic Spread		
No Activity		
Sporadic		
Local		
<b>✓</b> Regional		
Widespread		

#### **ILINet Sentinel Providers**

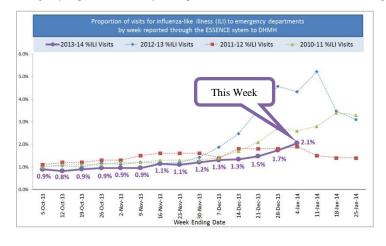
Twelve sentinel providers reported a total of 4,400 visits this week. Of those, 111 (2.5%) were visits for ILI. This is above the Maryland baseline of 2.0%.



ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	34 (31%)	43 (31%)	403 (28%)
Age 5-24	34 (31%)	42 (30%)	588 (41%)
Age 25-49	25 (23%)	41 (30%)	330 (23%)
Age 50-64	15 (14%)	10 (7%)	87 (6%)
Age ≥ 65	3 (3%)	2 (1%)	27 (2%)
Total ILI Visits	111 (100%)	138 (100%)	1435 (100%)

# Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 44,113 visits this week through the ESSENCE surveillance system. Of those, 905 (2.1%) were visits for ILI.



ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	282 (31%)	242 (33%)	2331 (32%)
Age 5-24	181 (20%)	173 (23%)	1934 (27%)
Age 25-49	302 (33%)	233 (31%)	1995 (28%)
Age 50-64	85 (9%)	52 (7%)	641 (9%)
Age ≥ 65	53 (6%)	43 (6%)	322 (4%)
Unknown	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	13 (<1%)
Total ILI Visits	905 (100%)	744 (100%)	7236 (100%)

# Other states' influenza information:

Delaware <a href="http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html">http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html</a>

District of Columbia <a href="http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza">http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza</a>

Pennsylvania http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza\_(flu)/14161

 Virginia
 http://www.vdh.state.va.us/Epidemiology/Surveillance/Influenza/

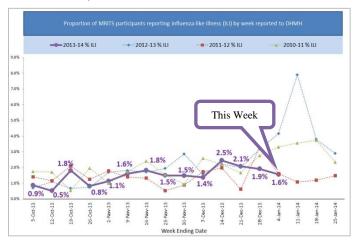
 West Virginia
 http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx

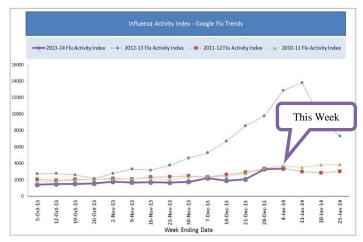
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# Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS and Google Flu Trends)

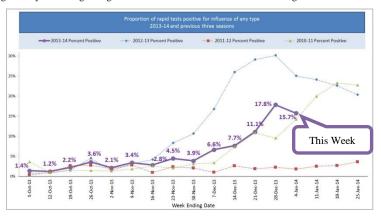
MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 640 residents responded to the MRITS survey this week. Of those, 10 (1.6%) reported having ILI and missing a cumulative 15 days of regular daily activities. According to Google Flu Trends, influenza activity is "moderate" in Maryland.



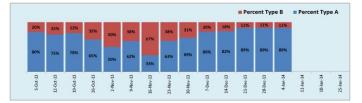


# **Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing**

Forty clinical laboratories reported performing 2,981 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Of those, 469 (15.7%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 416 (88.7%) were influenza type A and 53 (11.3%) were influenza type B. The <u>reliability of RIDTs</u> depends largely on the conditions under which they are used. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when the disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza season and during the summer.

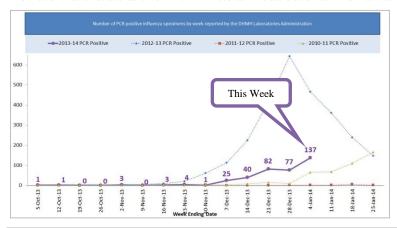


Positive Rapid Flu Tests by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A	416 (89%)	304 (89%)	1138 (85%)
Туре В	53 (11%)	38 (11%)	205 (15%)
Total	469 (100%)	342 (100%)	1343 (100%)



## **State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing**

The DHMH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 213 PCR tests for influenza. One hundred thirty-seven (64.3%) specimens tested positive. Of those, 135 (98.5%) were Type A (H1N1) and 2 (1.5%) were Type A (H3N2). PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The DHMH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type and subtype.



Positive PCR Tests by Type (Subtype)	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A (H1)	135 (99%)	77 (100%)	358 (96%)
Type A (H3)	2 (2%)		11 (3%)
Type A (H3N2v)			
Туре В			5 (1%)
Total	137 (100%)	77 (100%)	374 (100%)

#### Where to get an influenza vaccination

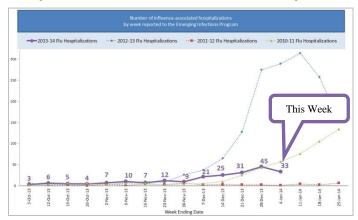
Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2013-14 influenza season? Go to <a href="http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flumd/SitePages/getvaccinated.aspx">http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flumd/SitePages/getvaccinated.aspx</a> and click on your county/city of residence. You will be redirected to your local health department website for local information on where to get your flu vaccine.

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## **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations**

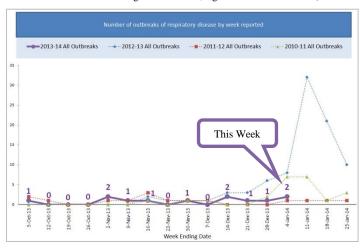
This week, hospitals in Maryland reported 33 influenza-associated hospitalizations. (A person with an overnight hospital stay along with a positive influenza test of any kind, e.g. RIDT or PCR, is considered an "influenza-associated hospitalization" for purposes of influenza surveillance.)



Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	7 (21%)	7 (16%)	37 (17%)
Age 5-17	1 (3%)	6 (13%)	12 (6%)
Age 18-24	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	11 (5%)
Age 25-49	5 (15%)	10 (22%)	52 (24%)
Age 50-64	9 (27%)	12 (27%)	48 (22%)
Age ≥ 65	11 (33%)	9 (20%)	58 (27%)
Total	33 (100%)	45 (100%)	218 (100%)

#### **Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease**

Two outbreaks of respiratory disease were reported to DHMH this week. (Disease outbreaks of any kind are reportable in Maryland. Respiratory outbreaks may be reclassified once a causative agent is detected, e.g. from ILI to influenza.)



Respiratory Outbreaks by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Influenza	1 (100%)	1 (100%)	4 (33%)
Influenza-like Illness	1 (100%)		5 (42%)
Pneumonia			3 (25%)
Other Respiratory			
Total	2 (100%)	1 (100%)	12 (100%)

### National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

- Viral Surveillance: Of 9,482 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 1, 2,486 (26.2%) were positive for influenza.
- O Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- O <u>Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths:</u> Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- Influenza-associated Hospitalizations: A cumulative rate for the season of 9.7 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- Outpatient Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 4.4%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Twenty states experienced high ILI activity; seven states and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity; 11 states experienced low ILI activity; 12 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in 35 states was reported as widespread; 12 states and Guam reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and two states reported local influenza activity; and one state reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

